FORTIER IN RE.

For the Advancement of Spanish Fork, Utah County and Utah Territory, and the Free Coinage of Silver and Fair Legislation.

\$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

VOL.II.

SPANISH FORK, UTAH, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

NO. 43.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN A WRECK

Passenger Train at Full Speed Crashes Into the Rear End of Another Section-Both Trains Loaded With Pilgrims - Shrieks and Groans and Sights That Beggar Degeription.

Quebec, July 9.—A very large pil-primage from Sherbrooke, Windsor Mills and it chmond left the last nam-ed town at 10 o'clock last evening for the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre. There were two sections of the train, one running a few minutes behind the other.

The first section was standing at Craig's Road station at 3 a. m. to-day, taking water, when the second section, passing the semaphore, dashed into the rear Pullman coach of the first section, smashing it to kindling wood, and killing, it is said, everybody in that car except the Pullman conductor, who

jumped. Engineer McLeod and Fireman Per Engineer McLeod and Fireman Fer-kins of the second section were both killed outright. The Pulman coach was telescoped into the first-class cars of the first section, killing a number of passengers. Among the killed are three priests. The number of killed is placed at thirteen and injured at twen-

LIST OF THE DEAD.
Following is a full corrected list of

ie dead: CHARLES BEDART, mail clerk,

MISS BEDART, Richmond, HECTOR M'LEOD, engineer, Rich

RICHARD L. PERKINS, fireman

RICHARD L. PERKING.
RICHAR

MRS. J. B. CAYER, Danville, MISS DELVIOURT, Sheffield, AUNT of Miss Valin, St. Joseph de

JOHN O'FERRELL, Capleton, REV. J. C. MERCIER.

WORK OF RESCUE. The work of rescue was begun as soon as possible. When the blinding clouds of steam had subsided, the train-

men and priests rallied the men to-gether, and the dead and injured were taken from the ruins of the engine, Pullman and first-class coaches, and cared for wherever temporary quarters

cared for wherever temporary quarters could be found.

The women of the party ministered as best they could to the wants of the maimed passengers. They tore off their underclothing and made bandages for wrapping wounds, and tried in the absence of surrecons to stanned. dages for wrapping wounds, and tried in the absence of surgeons to staunch the flow of blood and properly cleanse the hurts. A special train was soon sent to the scene and conveyed all who could be moved to Levis, where they were placed in hospitals.

The arrival of the train at Levis heggars description. The sight of the unfortunate victims as they were carried from the cars was one never to be forgotten. The poor victims were covered with blood, and their clothing was torn to shreds.

with blood, and their clothing was torn to shreds.

The second person taken from the train was Rev. Dr. Dingan, cure of St. Georges, Windsor, who died just as he was carried from the cars.

The scene in the hospital after arrival of the wounded was a sad one. The unfortunate pilgrims occupied beds in the different wards of the hospital, and were attended by physicians of Levis and Quebec and nuns and ladies of Levis. The cries of some of the of Levis. The cries of some of the wounded were fearful as they were at-tended by the physicians.

Levis to hold an inquest this afternoon when the bodies of all those killed ar-rive. It is hard to say where the blame for the accident rests. It has been suggested that Engineer McLeod might have dozed off to sleep and thus missed seeing the semaphore. A strict investigation will be held at once to determine where the responsibility rests.

A FRIGHTFUL WRECK. A FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

The wreck was a frightful one. The engine of the colliding train seemed to rush up, then turned completely over, pinning Engineer McLeod underneath. The rest of the second train was derailed and badly smashed up.

Instantly after the crash the air was filled with the shrieks and groans of the injured and imprisoned passengers. The few train hands and station employees on the snot set to work man-

The few train hands and station employees on the spot set to work manfully and extricated the passengers as quickly as possible. Thirteen dead were taken from the wreckage.

N. J. Quinlan, the Grand Trunk passenger agent, who was on the train, is not seriously wounded. In conversation with an Associated Press con-

tion with an Associated Press cor-respondent he said he could not see how he escaped death, as the Pullman car he was in was completely shivered

into splinters.
P. McHugh, one of the injured, said he was sitting in the car in front of the Pullman when the accident occurred. He saw the locomotive of the second train coming through his car, and he was only saved by a friend named Simon White.

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Proposal for a Bimetallic Conference Signed at Paris.

New York, July 9 .- A dispatch to the World from Paris says:

Delegate Fegeirol passed the latter part of last week with M. Gardoff and Count Mirtach Arendt, endeavoring to reach an agreement. After much dis-cussion, Gardoff abandoned the idea of gradual rehabilitation of silver by system of seignlorage rights, and with the Germans signed the French proposal, which provides for the convoca-tion of an international bimetallist conference, which shall fix the relations of

silver and gold at 15% to 1. The international Congress closed to The general feeling among American delegates was that much valuable time had been wasted in banquets and receptions which might have been better employed. France cannot take the initiative in proposals of international orbitration. Her alliance with Russia is now an accomplished fact.

CHALLENGE FOR WARNER.

places as may be agreed upon."

The Monetary Unit.

The Monetary Unit.

New York, July 2.—Hon. L. Bradford Prince, for years Governor and Chief Justice of New Mexico, is in the city. In an interview, he said: "A couple of months ago there was a great discussion in Chicago as to what was the unit of value under the original coinage act of 1792, which embodied the views of Washington, Hamilton and Sefferson. They made large bets on the subject, some contending that the unit was in silver and some in gold, and finally the matter was referred at one of the clubs to Judge Vincent, who rendered a decision which was no sooner made than it was controverted.

"The joke is this: That the people of Chicago never thought of looking at the coin itself to see whether it said anything on the subject.

"Now, here," said the Governor, taking out of his pocket two finely preserved specimens of our early coinage, where are two silver dollars, one of 1795 and one of 1802. On the obverse of each is the word 'Liberty' and the date, on the reverse 'U. S. of America.' Now look at the edge, where the milling is placed on more modern coins. What do you see? 'One dollar or unit. Hundred cents.'

"If our Chicago brethren had only thought of going to the coin itself as a

"If our Chicago brethren had only thought of going to the coin itself as a witness, they would have seen in a mo-ment that the silver dollar was the unit

ment that the silver dollar was the unit by this direct statement imprinted in its very substance.

"You know the silver dollar never varied in weight in the United States from the foundation of the Government to the demonetization in 1873, when it was worth 1.03 in gold dollars.

"When the change in the ratio was made in 1834, it was the gold coin that was altered, not the silver dollar.

"The latter was always the immutable standard of value till struck down by the monopoolists who desired a disby the monopolists, who desired a dis-honest, constantly increasing single standard, in 1873. When the 'unit' question comes up again, just remem-ber to look at the coin itself."

Democracy First, Silver Afterwards. Democracy First, Silver Afterwards.
Austin, Tex., July 9.—Governor Culberson to-day, in answer to Hon John Bookhout of Dallas, comes out for the free and unlimited coniage of silver at 16 to 1. The free silverites of Dallas county will hold a convention on the 29th, and the Governor's letter is for their benefit. He says that whatever may be the action on this question next year, he proposes to support the Democratic ticket, State and National. He pays his respects to President Cleveland rather tartly.

Bynum's Second Blast.
Bloomfield, Ind., July 9.—Hon. W. D.
Bynum delivered the second of his
series of lectures on sound money here
to-night. He spoke to a large crowd of merchants, protessional men, mechan-ics and farmers for about two hours,

pointing out the alleged fallacies of the silverites and bimetallists. Big Shipment of Silver. New York, July 9.—The steamship "Paris" will take out to-morrow 435,000

Residents of Salina, Kan., Driven From Their Homes.

Salina, Kan., July 9.—The Smoky Hill river broke over its banks last eventhe east side of the city was under water, On Iron avenue ,the principal business street of the city, the water is from one to four feet deep for half a mile on the east side extending east from Front street. Many people have already been driven from their homes, and boats are running in the streets.
The river is still steadily rising, and if
it goes six inches higher, a hundred
people will be forced to leave their
homes. Between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning the river rose at the rate of three inches an hour, but since that time the rise has not been so fast.

ALARM IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Situation in the Mining Region Is Grave.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 8.—The situa-tion is very grave in the Elkhorn min-ing region. Colonel White, Governor McCorkle's private secretary, says the danger is imminent and that trouble may occur at any time. A telegram from Governor McCorkle to-day to Colonel Tierney says that if any more parading with guns is done by the miners the troops will be sent immediately. Threats of burning the tipples are made, and this, with the derailment of cars has created sarious alarm. The of cars, has created serious alarm. The heavy guard of United States Marshals, together with Governor McCorkle's telegram, Colonel White thinks, has had a beneficial effect. The company here is in readiness to move at once if needed

Colorado's New Gold Field.

Florence, Colo., July 8.—There is con siderable excitement here over the discovery of a new gold field in the Greenhorn range, nine miles south of this place, directly on the line of survey of the Florence Southern Railway. One vein of ore which is free milling is forty feet wide, and has had a mill test running about \$10 for the full width of the vein. Another tunnel in thirty feet struck a vein of quartz that seems to be high grade ore, and prospectors claim an assay of \$55 for the whole vein some parts of it running as high

Ancient Anti-Toxine.

A Boston doctor calls attention to the use by Mithridates, a hundred years before this era began, of what seems to have been a true anti-toxine. Pliny relates that the Pontic monarch made himself proof against poison by administering to himself an antidote whose principal ingredient was the blood of a peculiar kind of duck, native of that land, and which had the reputation of living exclusively on substances fatal to human life. This, the Boston man thinks, shows that the employment of an immune animal's blood to make another animal immune is a

committee on sound currency of the Reform Club of New York, in which he invites the committee on sound currency to a discussion of the money question on distinctive propositions to be agreed upon and to be carried on by questions and answers.

"I would suggest," he says, "that not more than five or less than three on a side be selected to conduct the discussion to be held at such time and places as may be agreed upon."

DENVER'S WATER WARFARE.

Will Insist on a 25 Per Cent Cut, or Condemnation of the Plant—Bond-holders May Appeal to the Federal Court—Kansas City Aldermen Are Threatened With Ropes—Ownership of Gas Works.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Special to Tribune.—The conference between the Mayor and members of the City Coun-cil did not result in settling the water question. They were in session all this afternoon and will meet again to-pror-row.

At the conference to-day the Mayor, ronounced his ultimatum. He will in-ist upon a cut of about 25 per cent on sist upon a cut of about 25 per cent on all charges. If the water company will not accept this, and insists upon going into the courts to prevent the cut being enforced, then he will insist upon the clause in the contract providing for condemnation of the water plant being enforced. This will enable the city to own and operate the plant if the company is slow to accept a reduction of rates.

As the matter now stands, the Mayor and supervisors are with the consum-

and supervisors are with the consum-ers, and a majority of the Aldermen are with the water company. But the Council will never be able to pass any-thing over the Mayor's veto. Unless

some Aldermen relent they will never pass what the Mayor asks.

In the meantime it is expected that the bondholders of the water company will apply to the United States Courts, asking that the officers of the company be compalled to proceed with the soller. be compelled to proceed with the collec-tion of water rents, setting out that the interests of the bondholders are not being properly cared for, and that it is impossible for the present City Council to agree upon any readjustment of

In the conference to-day the Mayor would not consent to even a considera-tion of anything but a plain reduction all along the line of about 25 per cent, although the water company sent word they would take nothing contemplating more than 15 per cent.

THREATENED WITH ROPES.

Kansas City Aldermen Are Also in Hot Water.

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—Like the members of the Denver City Council, Kansas City Councilmen are in hot water and are threatened with a rope. Assembly No. 3839 Knights of Lalor filed a communication to the Mayor and City Council, demanding muni-cipal ownership of the gas works, today and T. W. Gilruth, recording secretary of the Assembly, created a lively scene in the City Clerk's office by accusing certain Councilmen of unfairly treating the people.

When Gilruth entered the City Clerk's office he throws the decement.

Clerk's office he threw the document on the desk with a rap of his knuckles, and said to Councilmen Brown and Kilwell, who were standing near:

"We mean business, gentlemen. You must not exploit the rights of the people in the manner customary with the Council for some time past." The Councilmen made a sharp retort,

whereupon Gilruth continued: "It is plain to us that the Council has been engaging in crooked business and I will tell you very plainly that the people are getting exasperated. If this thing continues, sir, we will visit you with

After a few more hot words, Gilruth hurried away.

OINED A BKE PARADE.

Why a Company of Arizona Militia Is Disbanded.

Denver, July 8 .- A special to the Republican from Phoenix, Ariz., says: Adjutant-General Schwartz of the National Guard of Arizona to-morrow will issue an order disbanding the company of the First infantry stationed at Tucson. A general court-martial has been ordered upon the officers, and the non-commissioned officers, prior to dishonorable discharge, have been reduced to the ranks.

The company has been known as the Mexican company of the regiment, be-ing mainly composed of Spanish-speak-ing citizens. Its offense consisted in leaving the parade on the Fourth of July, preferring to appear in the line of march of a bleycle club. An order will at once be issued at headquarters for-bidding the enlistment of any person who cannot speak and read and write the English language

Carried to Sea by a Tarpon.

Carried to Sea by a Tarpon.

Grove City, Fla., June 26.—Lashed to a huge tarpon, Mrs. Richard Talbot was carried out into the Gulf yesterday. With her husband and son Mrs. Talbot went down to the beach to gather turtle eggs. Soon Talbot got into his boat and went down the bay to fish, leaving Mrs. Talbot and the boy on the beach. Shortly after a wave landed a monster tarpon near Mrs. Talbot's feet, with two huge porpolses clinging to its tail. Mrs. Talbot drove off the porpoises and set about securing the "silver king," which seemed exhausted. Her son brought a rope, which they attached to the fish's tail. Mrs. Talbot then wound the other end of the rope about her body, and she and Willie tried to pull the fish upon and Willie tried to pull the fish upon

and Willie tried to pull the fish upon the beach.

While tugging away the fish flounced into the gulf, dragging Mrs. Talbot with it. In the water the fish seemed to revive and began to rapidly recede down the bay, carrying Mrs. Talbot. The woman's son ran down the beach, screaming, and attracted the attention of his father, who was fishing near by in the boat. Talbot rowed out to as to intercept the fish, and as the fish passed Mr. Talbot selzed his wife and dragged her into the boat. The tarpon was nearly exhausted, and it was easy was nearly exhausted, and it was easy for Talbot to capture it. The fish weighed 185 pounds. Mrs. Talbot was not badly injured,

although the rope about her waist had cut through her clothes and into the flesh. She was unconscious when dragged into the boat. Mrs. Talbot expressed a wish to capture a tarpon. She says she is satisfied now.

At an Evening Party.

Once upon a time, says the New York Evening Sun, the Clever Girl and Young Apropos found themselves at a

gage in conversation upon a certain topic without in any way appearing to drag in the topic."

"All right," said Young Apropos; "but what shall the topic be?"

"Cockroaches," said the Clever Girl. Straightway they separated, and, she going on one side of the room and he on the other, they talked to as many persons as possible upon cockroaches. Just before leavedaking time they met, and both a great that never had they had a met be desking the they met, and both a great that never had they had a met be desking the they met, and both a great that was driving home with her mother the latter remarked: "Oh, by the way, Clara, do you happen to know if we are troubled with ahvermin-or-ah-cockroaches—or any thing of that sort?"

"No, mamma; why do you ask?" innocently inquired the Clever Girl.
"Oh, nothing," returned the mother; "only—it was very strange so many people game to me this evening with recipes for getting rid of—ah-cockroaches, and I couldn't understand why it wus."

Palma Succeeds Marti.

HUNDREDS OF REBELS SLAIN.

Commander of the Spanish Troops Was Too Smart to Be Caught in a Trap, According to the Spanish Account—Defeated 1500 Cubans and Killed 280—The Spanish Loss Was Light.

Havana, July 8.—A severe engagement has taken place between Spanish troops under command of Major Azuar and General Antonio Maceo's large force. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed.

It appears that Major Sanchez received information that a force of 1500 insurgents, under the command of Rabi, had occupied strong positions near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The Major sent a messenger

Palma Succeeds Marti.

Palma Succeeds Marti.

New York, July 8.—The Cuban election for a successor to Jose Marti was practically decided to-day in favor of Tomas Estrada Palma. The delegates in the principal large cities of the United States and Mexico represent thousands of votes in their respective States. Their choice, as announced by telegraph to-day, was that the delegates are all one way—for Palma.

Four Inches of Water.

Four Inches of Water,
Fredonia, Kan., July 8.—A blinding
rainstorm, accompanied by high wind,
passed over this locality, extending
three miles, yesterday at 3 o'clock. In
forty minutes fully four inches of water fell, washing away the sidewalks.
At La Fontaine, Kan., the residence
of R. Giles was blown off its foundation.

At New Albany, Kan., the roof of the brick school-house was blown away, damaging the building to the amount of \$10.000. The Christian Church, in course of construction, was leveled.

Pullman Wages Advanced.

Chicago, July 6 .- The Pullman Palace Car Company has advanced the wages of its employees at the Pullman shops 10 per cent, the advance affecting about 4000 people. No formal announcement has been made by the company of its has been made by the company of its action, as the advance has been gradually taking effect in various departments for the last two weeks. Vice-President Wickes to-day said the company assured its men last year, when the great strike was ordered, that wages would go up as soon as using conditions would permit, and the promise.

OKN TRIAL. WISCONSIN 3 le and Carried Off

Wanted to Pre Wanted to Preside and Carried Off
the scords.

West Superior Wis., July 3.—The
council meeting gisht was very sensational. At one
sided at once.
Joon as the row was
called Alderman kinson attacke "the
Mayor for "presiding at his own trial"
and said he hid insulted the Aldermen. He movel that the Mayor vacate the chair are mutthe President of
the Council preside.

Mayor Starkweather refused to recognize the motion, and Alderman Atkinson called the roll limself, and the
motion was carried. While the President of the Council was calling the roll
the Mayor's friends carried a motion
to adjourn.

Mayor Starkweather, the City Clerk and several Aldermen left with the city records. The investigation of the Mayor then went on. Four men placed on the stand testified to giving money to the Mayor.

A MOTHER'S DEVOTION.

Will Go to Jail Rather Than Reveal

Her Daughter's Whereabouts.
Chicago, July S.—Mrs. Lizzie Cottier of Washington was to-day sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court in refusing to disclose the whereabouts of her daughter, Florence. Mrs. Cottier is the Washington stenographer who, in 1888, after placing her daughter in hiding, told the Buffalo police that the child had been drowned. Her husband, Alongo Cottler, a wealthy Chicagoan, had attempted, during the hearing of the divorce case, to regain possession of the child, and Mrs. Cottler was ordered by the Court to tell where Her Daughter's Whereabouts.

session of the child, and Mrs. Cottler was ordered by the Court to tell where her daughter is hidden. This she refused to do.

Mrs. Cottler dramatically declared that she could not, no matter what the penalty, disclose her daughter's whereabouts, as she believed that the girl would be injured should her father find her. Late this afternoon Judge Payne granted an appeal in the case, and Mrs. Cottler was released on ball pending a decision.

Van Houten Sentenced to Hang.

Denver, July 8.—A special to the Republican from Colorado Springs says: Van Houten, recently convicted of the murder of Richard Newell, Jr., was today sentenced to hang during the week commencing July 28th. Newell was superintendent of the Midland Terminal Railway, which crosses the claim occupied by Van Houten. The latter obstructed the line and when Newell visiting the contracted the line and when Newell visiting the sentences. structed the line, and when Newell visited the scene, shot him in the back, after the exchange of only a few words. Big Smelter Output.

Kansas City, July 8.—The Consoll-dated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company, on July 5th, broke the record for all previous days' volume of business. On that day the output was 1250 ounces of gold, valued at \$25,000. 81,000 ounces of silver, eight cars of lead and two of copper. The value of the entire product was about \$80,000. The day's work is believed to be the

largest recently done by any smelter in the world. Silver Cliff Excitement. Silver Cliff, Colo., July 8.—Excitement increases over the Willetta gold camp southeast of Silver Cliff. New strikes are being made daily and business men and hotel keepers are becoming prospectors. A general miners ing prospectors. A general miners meeting has been called to make camp rules and organize the district. Picks, shovels and Winchesters are numerous.

Wyoming Soda Company. Denver, July 8.—A special to the Re-ublican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: I. C. Gilbert and associates of Chicago

It appears that Major Sanchez received information that a force of 1500 insurgents, under the command of Rabi, had occupied strong positions near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The hiajor sent a messenger to his superior officer, Colonel Azuar, proposing to him that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents. The messenger, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who hanged him, and sent word to Major Sanchez, in the name of Colonel Azuar, to make an attack upon the insurgent position from a point which compelled the troops to approach the insurgents through a narrow thoroughfare.

Major Sanchez, recognizing the difficulty of the movement, which he was apparently directed by his Colonel to execute, sent forward two advance pickets of twelve and thirty men, respectively, with instructions to push forward to the right and to the left of the narrow thoroughfare, far removed from them, and be careful to take up advantageous positions from which they could protect the advance of the main body of troops under Sanchez's command. The pickets cleverly followed out the instructions.

Major Sanchez then advanced carefully upon the insurgent position, protecting his men by every inequality of

followed out the instructions.

Major Sanchez then advanced carefully upon the insurgent position, protecting his men by every inequality of the ground. But, as he expected, the troops were no sooner inside the deflie than the insurgents attacked them in force. The first charges of the insurgents were made with enthusiasm, and their machetes played havoc among the troops, who were hemmed in and unable to deploy on account of the narrow road they had to follow.

But it was here that the advance pleisets came to the rescue. From their elevated position they kept up a continuous and well-directed fire upon the insurgents within range and eventually, assisted by a charge from the Spazish troops, compelled them to retreat outside of the defile. The Spanish rushed forward after then, and once in the open, they charged the insurgents with great courage and compelled them to retreat hastily. The insurgents then sought refuge in the strong position they had previously left in order to attack the troops, but the soldlers carried the position and put the enemy to flight, with the loss upon the field of \$250 killed. The troops lost fifty wen killed and wounded.

It was at first reported that the insurgents were commanded by General Maceo, but it was later learned they were under Rabi alone, and that Maceo took no part in the engagement.

BIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS.

SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS.

Heavy Reinforcements for Campos-Insurgents Will Be Shot. Havana, July 8.-Generals Salcedo and Bazan, while out scouting in the

fields near Vatras, had a skirmish with heids near Vatras, had a skirmish with the insurgents, who left ten dead upon the field. On the side of the troops two soldlers were killed and six were wounded. General Navarro had an en-gagement with the Souza bands of in-surgents at Boti, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost two killed, left two wounded behind them, and in addition the Spanish troops captured two pris-oners.

oners Captain-General Martinez de Campos has issued a proclamation saying that all insurgents captured with arms in their possession will hereafter be summarily tried by court-martial and shot Those who conspire against the integ-rity of the nation will be sent to the African penitentiaries, and those who

surrender will be released.
At Macagua, near Matanzas, an in-surgent band, consisting of about thirty men, has plundered and burned three men, has plundered and burned three stores. During the present month reinforcements of 16,000 men will leave
Spain for Cuba, and during the month
of October and the early part of November additional reinforcements to
the number of 60,000 troops will be sent
from Spain to Cuba. All the steamers
of the different Spanish lines will be
chartered by the Government in order. chartered by the Government in order to send troops here.

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR IT.

Officials Unable to Give Cause of the Whaleback Disaster.

Washington, July 8 .- Supervising Inspector-General Dumont has received from Chicago the report of the local aspector of steam vessels of the result of the investigation of the accident to the whaleback steamer "Christopher Columbus," June 22nd. It says one of the cast-iron connections on the main steam pipe burst, causing the strain to break one of the main stop valves on the after boiler, in the starboard battery. The report says: "We inspected this steamer June 8, 1895, and gave her a very thorough test, and there was no defect of any kind. As the newspapers have given a great amount of undue criticism to this office, we have taken great pains to trace every person mentioned in those articles, having sent letters to each and every one, and have received answers from the most prominent ones, and have taken their evidence. Each and every one testified there was no carelessness nor lack of discipline on the part of officers or crew, and that on the contrary, they performed their duties in an excellent manner, allaying the fears of the passengers and assuring them of their safety. Neither was there an excess of steam pressure carthere was no defect of any kind. there an excess of steam pressure car-ried at any time. Therefore, we are unable to state the cause of the acci-dent, except that it was one of those for which no cause can be given.'

That prolific Italian author and anthro Proposes a Discussion of the Money Question.

Washington, July 9.—A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic League, has written a letter to Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, chairman of the Chever Girl and the Chever Girl and the Chever Girl and the Chever Girl and the Cheven Chevens, Wyo., says: Charles Sun, the Clever Girl and the Chevens, who writes at least one or two new books every year, has followed Chero's example eral minutes of boredom the Clever Girl and the meters at a charle of the chief section of the serum treatment of the Secretary of State. The capital charles at the Chevens, Wyo., says: Called the Money of Chicago when whites at least one or two new books every year, has followed Cleve's example at the Secretary of State. The capital charles of incorporation to-day with the Secretary of State. The capital charles of Cheros at the Chevens at the College of Cheros at the Chevens at the Cheros of Che

TOLD TOO MUCH TRUTH.

OBRIEN IS PERSONA NON GRA-TA TO JAPAN.

Alleged Reason Why the American Military Attache at Pekin Has Been Ordered Home.

New York, July 8.—A special to a local paper from Washington, D. C., says; Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien of the army, military attache at Pekin, has been directed to return home, and the fact is one which officers on duty at the War Department are discussing

quietly, but with much interest. Lieutenant O'Brien was attached to the legation at Pekin shortly after the war between China and Japan began. war between China and Japan began. He was selected by Lleutenant-General Schofield. The course of the war would, it was believed, develop results which for military reasons it would be necessary to observe and report upon. Other countries would have their army and navy officers in China and Japan, and the United States must be in a position to obtain the valuable information on the field and seas that these foreign representatives would sehese foreign representatives would se

Officials at the War Department will not speak frankly in relation to their unexpected action in recalling Lieutenunexpected action in recalling Lieutenant O'Brien. They say that the war in China is at an end, and there is little need of any army officer being retained in the Orient. They say also that it has never been intended permanently to keep an officer at Pekin. Considering the circumstances, this explanation is not considered satisfactory.

Well-informed subordinates at the department intimate that the real rea-

Well-informed subordinates at the department intimate that the real reason why the officer has been recalled is a diplomatic one. They speak of the case with much caution, but one more talkative than the others hinted to-day that Japan has informed the State Department that Lieutenant O'Brien is persona non grata.

It appears that a short time ago Mr. O'Brien wrote to Minister Dun about the alleged Japanese atrocities at Port Arthur, in which letter, while speaking in a complimentary manner of the general character and conduct of the Mikado's troops during the campaign, he said he witnessed at that place shocking acts of violence and brutality on the part of the Japanese. The letter has not been published. Besides its significance in the present connection it is interesting as the written testimony of an eye-witness of what took place at Port Arthur on the occasion about which so much has been said in press telegrams of Japanese cruelty.

The letter is dated December 28th. It reads in part:

As to the unfortunate circumstances at Port Arthur, I can only speak of what I

The letter is dated December 28th. It reads in part:

As to the unfortunate circumstances at Port Arthur, I can only speak of what I saw, of course, but I am sorry to say that even that little is such as to lay the army open to the most severe censure. I have seen a number of cases of the killing of men who not only could have been made prisoners easily, but who were plainly unarmed and in a position of humble surrender. I have also seen a number of bodies whose hands were tied behind their backs. Also bodies very much mulated and having wounds that indicated that they were killed with the bayonet, when beyond question there was no resistance. I have seen these and other horrors in the ordinary course of my observations of the battle while going to the forts and main points of interest. I saw no new acts of war or pillage on the 22nd and 23rd (November), except the looting of houses and stores. "hat went on until there was nothing left to loot."

The letter goes on to assign a reason for the Japanese atrocities that the army had expected greater resistance than it met, that with such an idea the troops began to clear the way by force, and that control over them was lost. The remark is made: "I do not think this excuse sufficient. Such acts have always met with censure, and so must this case." Lieutenant O'Brien says some pleasant things of the army which le but do not remove the sting of

IDAHO'S SILVER FUND.

Two Hundred Thousand Copies to Be Sent to Kentucky-Nebraska "Sound Money" Campaign.

Boise, Ida. July 3.—Special to Trib-une.—The silver fund collected under Governor McConnell's call amounts to Governor McConnell's call amounts to \$226.05. State Treasurer Bunting increased the amoant to-day by his personal subscription to \$250, and a warrant was drawn in favor of Colonel G. V. Bryan for the amount. Bryan is a member of the executive committee for Idaho, appointed at the recent Salt Lake convention. The money is to be used in publishing 200,000 copies of the reply made by ex-Congressman Bartine of Nevada to Carlisle's Memphis speech. This literature is to be circulated in Kentucky. A systematic canvass is now to be made to raise money to extend the work. Mr. Bunting authorized Bryan to draw on his firm for an amount equal to the largest sum subscribed by any other concern in the State.

Train Robber Identified.

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Roseburg, Or., July S.—The preliminary examination of John Case and James Poole, charged with robbing a Southern Pacific train on July 1st, was held this afternoon. Case, who was positively identified as the principal robber by the brakeman and several passengers, was held to answer for train robbery. The examination of Poole is not yet completed.

Walker Was Murdered.

Walker Was Murdered.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 8.—William Walker, whose remains were found strewn along the railroad tracks for a distance of four miles Saturday, was not killed by the train, as at first supposed, but was murdered, and the body placed on the rails to hide the evidences of the crime. This is the conclusion reached by the Coroner's jury.

Brett Must Serve His Term.

Helena, Mont., July 8.—Special to Tribune.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down an opinion in the appeal handed down an opinion in the appeal of Harry Brett, ex-assistant Clerk of Helena, who is now serving a ten-year sentence for altering and forging city warrants. The opinion denies Brett's motion for a new trial, and affirms the judgment of the trial court on every point. Brett will have to serve out his term.